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FILE COVERS 1907 - 18 Jan 2011 VOL 154 ISS 4
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USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Oct 2010

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This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> d ti 1-24 YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'HCAPLUS' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:y

- TI Preparation of iron-enriched yeast with discarded brewer's yeast
- L1 ANSWER 2 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
- TI Production of nutritional food from yeast extracts
- L1 ANSWER 3 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
- TI Establishment of model of iron deficiency and effects of ironenriched yeast on growth and blood biochemical indices in weanling piglets
- L1 ANSWER 4 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
- TI Research and application prospect of yeast enriching trace elements
- L1 ANSWER 5 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
- TI Iron-enriched composition comprising iron-containing yeast
- L1 ANSWER 6 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
- TI Statistical optimization of cultivation conditions of ironenriched yeast
- L1 ANSWER 7 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
- TI Research on screening of iron-enriched yeasts
- L1 ANSWER 8 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
- TI Producing and optimizing fermentation conditions of iron enriched yeast using sugar cane molasses
- L1 ANSWER 9 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
- TI Protective effects of selenium-enriched yeasts on mice with liver damage caused by iron overloading
- L1 ANSWER 10 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
- TI Iron enriched yeast biomass A promising mineral feed supplement
- L1 ANSWER 11 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
- TI Application of calcium, iron and zinc enriched yeasts to bread
- L1 ANSWER 12 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
- TI Breeding of a high-biomass, iron-enriched yeast strain and its fermentation conditions
- L1 ANSWER 13 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
- TI Recovery of green color of browned plants and algae using mineral-enriched yeasts
- L1 ANSWER 14 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
- TI Construction of a high-biomass, iron-enriched yeast strain and study on distribution of iron in the cells of Saccharomyces cerevisiae
- L1 ANSWER 15 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
- TI Screening of high-iron nutrient yeast
- L1 ANSWER 16 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
- TI Yeast cells as sources of essential microelements and vitamins B1 and B2

- L1 ANSWER 17 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
- TI Bioavailability of iron-enriched spirulina
- L1 ANSWER 18 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
- TI Development and application of dietary minerals. Heme iron and zinc-enriched baker's yeast
- L1 ANSWER 19 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
- TI The distribution of iron in iron-enriched cells of Saccharomyces cerevisiae
- L1 ANSWER 20 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
- TI Zinc and iron bioavailability using zinc/iron-enriched bakers' yeast
- L1 ANSWER 21 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
- TI Composition for pharmaceutical use and/or for nutritional supplementation in humans or animals
- L1 ANSWER 22 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
- TI Yeast enriched with trace elements as a new type of trace element source
- L1 ANSWER 23 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
- TI Evaluation of bioavailability of iron in ironenriched yeast. I. Prophylactic assay in rats
- L1 ANSWER 24 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
- TI Experimental study on the absorption of iron in ironenriched nutrient yeast

=> d ibib abs hitind 1-24 YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'HCAPLUS' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:y

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2011:28086 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20110118>>

TITLE: Preparation of iron-enriched

yeast with discarded brewer's yeast

AUTHOR(S): Zhang, Jing; Hu, Chunxia; Wang, Zhanyong; Su,

Tingting; Zhang, Xuesong

CORPORATE SOURCE: School of Environmental and Biological Engineering,

Liaoning University of Petroleum and Chemical Technology, Fushun, 113001, Peop. Rep. China

SOURCE: Shipin Keji (2010), 35(6), 144-147

CODEN: SKHEAB; ISSN: 1005-9989

PUBLISHER: Shipin Keji Bianjibu

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: Chinese

AB Iron-enriched yeast was prepared with

discarded brewers yeast. The cultural conditions were optimized as follows: cultural temperature was 28 °C; the recruitment of Fe2+ was 120 mg/L in culture medium; 50 mL liquid culture medium was cased in 500 mL triangle, the inoculums of yeast was 50 g, the initial pH value was 4.5-5.0, and the cultural time was 12 h. Under the optimize conditions, iron content of iron-enriched yeast

was resp. 600  $\mu g/g$ . Organic iron content is 80.3%. The blank and iron-enriched yeast were studied using IR spectra, and the difference of which was compared. CC 17 (Food and Feed Chemistry) ST iron enriched brewers yeast ΙT INDEXING IN PROGRESS ΙT Temperature effects, biological (preparation of iron-enriched yeast with discarded brewer's yeast) ANSWER 2 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN 2010:777863 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20110118>> ACCESSION NUMBER: DOCUMENT NUMBER: 153:36288 Production of nutritional food from yeast extracts TITLE: Yu, Xuefeng; Li, Zhihong; Yu, Minghua; Yao, Juan; INVENTOR(S): Zhang, Yan; Zhu, Yamin; Xia, Changhong Angel Yeast Co., Ltd, Peop. Rep. China PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): PCT Int. Appl., 28pp. SOURCE: CODEN: PIXXD2 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: Chinese FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1 PATENT INFORMATION: KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. PATENT NO. A1 20100624 WO 2009-CN74142 WO 2010069191 20090923 W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AO, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CL, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PE, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, ST, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MK, MT, NL, NO, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, SM, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM A 20100630 CN 101756216 CN 2008-10186666 20081216 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: CN 2008-10186666 A 20081216 A method of production of nutritional food from yeast exts. is described. nutritional yeast food contains yeast as its major raw material, and comprises milk powder, maltodextrin, lactose, plant grease powder, calcium carbonate, starch, white granulated sugar, and flavoring agent, essence, further comprises folic acid, vitamin B group, vitamin A, vitamin C, selenium-enriched yeast, zinc-enriched yeast, chromiumenriched yeast, iron-enriched yeast, microcryst. cellulose, dehydrated scallion flake, cocoa powder, fruit and vegetable powder, sesame, milk tea powder, soy milk powder, oat flake. The nutritional yeast food in the forms of powder, snowflake and tablet are obtained through various methods. IPCI A23L0001-29 [I,A]; A23C0009-13 [I,A] IPCR A23L0001-29 [I,C]; A23L0001-29 [I,A]; A23C0009-13 [I,C]; A23C0009-13 [I,A] 17-14 (Food and Feed Chemistry)

THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

REFERENCE COUNT:

SOURCE:

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2010:61710 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20110118>>

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 153:357686

TITLE: Establishment of model of iron deficiency and effects

of iron-enriched yeast

on growth and blood biochemical indices in weanling

piglets

AUTHOR(S): Xu, Zhenying; Chen, Daiwen; Yu, Bing

CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of Animal Nutrition, Sichuan Agricultural

University, Ya'an, 625014, Peop. Rep. China Dongwu Yingyang Xuebao (2009), 21(6), 897-902

CODEN: DYXOAK; ISSN: 1006-267X

PUBLISHER: Zhongguo Xumu Shouyi Xuehui

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: Chinese

AB This study was to explore the establishment of model of iron deficiency in weanling piglet, and to observe the change of growth performance, blood biochem. indexes and the iron content of the organ after supplementation of iron-enriched yeast or ferrous sulfate.

Thirty-five 21-day-old weanling D\*L\*Y piglets with an average weight of

 $(5.57\pm > 0.83)$  kg, were randomly allocated into 7 groups with 5

replicates (1 pig per replicate), and each piglet was fed in single cage. Piglets were fed with the basal diet included 22.43 mg/kg iron for 4 wk to consume reserving iron in body. After iron was exhausted, piglets in control group were fed with the basal diet continuously, and piglets in 6 trial groups were fed with the basal diet supplemented with 80, 120 and

180 mg/kg iron either from iron-enriched

yeast or ferrous sulfate during trial period. The trial duration was 10 days after 28 days depletion period. The results showed that piglets' model of iron deficiency was successfully established after 28 days. When iron concentration was 120 mg/kg, ADG and ADFI of piglets were the highest in all groups. There were significant effects on interactions of iron sources and levels on ADG and F/G (P<0.05). There were no significant effects on interactions of iron sources and levels on blood routine and blood biochem. indexes (P>0.05). Both iron-enriched yeast and ferrous sulfate of 120 mg/kg iron concentration significantly increased iron content in the internal organs.

concentration significantly increased iron content in the internal organs, including spleen, liver, kidney and heart compared with control group (P<0.01); while iron concentration in ferrous sulfate with 120 mg/kg iron group

significantly higher than that in iron-enriched

yeast group (P<0.01). ADG, ADFI, serum ferritin and transferrin

in iron-enriched yeast group were higher

than those in ferrous sulfate group. In conclusion, both ironenriched yeast and ferrous sulfate could improve the state of iron deficiency, and effect of iron-enriched

yeast was better than that of ferrous sulfate.

CC 18-1 (Animal Nutrition)

Section cross-reference(s): 13

IT Blood serum

Feeding experiment Growth, animal Nutrition, animal Sus scrofa domestica Swine

(establishment of model of iron deficiency and effects of iron -enriched yeast on growth and blood biochem.

indexes in weanling piglets)

IT Ferritins

Transferrins

RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); ANST (Analytical

study); BIOL (Biological study)

(establishment of model of iron deficiency and effects of iron

-enriched yeast on growth and blood biochem.

indexes in weanling piglets)

IT Yeast

(iron-enriched; establishment of model of iron

deficiency and effects of iron-enriched

yeast on growth and blood biochem. indexes in weanling piglets)

IT 7439-89-6, Iron, biological studies 7720-78-7, Ferrous sulfate

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); FFD (Food or feed use); BIOL

(Biological study); USES (Uses)

(establishment of model of iron deficiency and effects of iron

-enriched yeast on growth and blood biochem.

indexes in weanling piglets)

L1 ANSWER 4 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2009:1479211 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20110118>>

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 153:60595

TITLE: Research and application prospect of yeast enriching

trace elements

AUTHOR(S): Guo, Xuena; Cui, Li; Wang, Zhaoyue; He, Xiuping;

Zhang, Borun

CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of Microbiology, Chinese Academy of

Sciences, Beijing, 100101, Peop. Rep. China

SOURCE: Shipin Yu Fajiao Gongye (2009), 35(4), 124-127

CODEN: SPYYDO; ISSN: 0253-990X

PUBLISHER: Shipin Yu Fajiao Gongye DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review

LANGUAGE: Chinese

AB A review. Trace elements are necessary nutrients of organism. They are important to maintain the normal metabolism of organism. Yeast can transform inorg. trace elements into organic form. In addition the biol. utilization rates of trace elements are improved. Yeast contains abundant nutrient components, and it can be applied as feed additive to animal industry. In this paper, the biol. function, research and application prospect of several kinds of yeast enriching trace elements were reviewed, for example, selenium-enriched yeast, iron-

enriched yeast, zinc-enriched yeast

and chromium-enriched yeast.

CC 17-0 (Food and Feed Chemistry)

L1 ANSWER 5 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2009:828782 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20110118>>

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 151:132266

TITLE: Iron-enriched composition comprising

iron-containing yeast

INVENTOR(S): Yamaguchi, Fumihide; Takeda, Yasuhiko

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Japan Tobacco Inc., Japan SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 34pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

----WO 2009084122 A1 20090709 WO 2007-JP75431 20071228
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AO, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ,

```
CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES,
             FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE,
             KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD,
             ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH,
             PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM,
             TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW
         RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE,
             IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF,
             BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW,
             GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ,
             BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
                                            WO 2007-JP75431
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
    It is intended to provide a composition for increasing the iron concentration
in the
     blood including yeast containing iron in an amount of 0.3 g or more per 100 g
of
     dry yeast. The composition of the invention shows better iron absorption
     compared with hem iron or water-insol. inorg. iron which is equivalent in
     terms of amount of iron, and causes less stimulation to the stomach compared
     with iron sulfate (II) which is equivalent in terms of amount of iron.
     Therefore, it is suitable for the case of repeated administration, the
     case of administration on an empty stomach, or before during or after
     meals, and the case of administration to a subject for whom less
     stimulation to the stomach is desired. For example, iron-containing yeast
     (iron content 5.91 \text{ g}/100 \text{ g}) was prepared by culturing Saccharomyces
     cerevisiae FT-4 (BP-8081) in a culture medium containing iron sulfate.
IPCI A61K0033-26 [I,A]; A23L0001-30 [I,A]; A61K0036-06 [I,A]; A61P0003-00
     [I,A]; C12N0001-16 [I,A]
IPCR A61K0033-26 [I,C]; A61K0033-26 [I,A]; A23L0001-30 [I,C]; A23L0001-30
     [I,A]; A61K0036-06 [I,C]; A61K0036-06 [I,A]; A61P0003-00 [I,C];
     A61P0003-00 [I,A]; C12N0001-16 [I,C]; C12N0001-16 [I,A]
     63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
     Section cross-reference(s): 18
REFERENCE COUNT:
                         3
                               THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
                               RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT
     ANSWER 6 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                         2009:746306 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20110118>>
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                         151:311687
TITLE:
                        Statistical optimization of cultivation conditions of
                        iron-enriched yeast
AUTHOR(S):
                        Xie, Zhenjian; Jiao, Shirong; Liu, Xiaodong
                        School of Bioengineering, Xihua University, Chengdu,
CORPORATE SOURCE:
                        Sichuan Province, 610039, Peop. Rep. China
                        Shipin Yu Fajiao Gongye (2008), 34(7), 98-102
SOURCE:
                        CODEN: SPYYDO; ISSN: 0253-990X
                        Shipin Yu Fajiao Gongye
PUBLISHER:
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                        Journal
LANGUAGE:
                         Chinese
     The Saccharomyces cerevisiae 9F was selected as the test strain, and then
AΒ
     statistical experiment design was applied to optimize the fermentation process
of
     iron-enriched yeast. Following the
     one-variable-a-time design, Plackett-Burman design was applied to study
     the content of total iron and key factors, such as temperature, shaking table
     revolution and the concentration of Fe2+ added to the culture medium. Then
     Box-Behnken design was then applied in order to use the response surface
     function. The optimum fermentation conditions to obtain a total iron content
of
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594.923 \text{ mg/L} were culture temperature 30.16 \, ^{\circ}\text{C}, shaking table revolution
     198.50 r/min and the concentration of Fe2+ 1440.69 mg/L.
     16-7 (Fermentation and Bioindustrial Chemistry)
CC
ST
     optimization iron enriched yeast fermn
ΙT
     Agitation (mechanical)
     Biomass
     Fermentation
     Growth, microbial
     Saccharomyces cerevisiae
     Temperature effects, biological
        (statistical optimization of cultivation conditions of iron-
        enriched yeast)
ΙT
     Optimization
        (statistical; statistical optimization of cultivation conditions of
        iron-enriched yeast)
     15438-31-0, Iron 2+, biological studies
ΤТ
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (statistical optimization of cultivation conditions of iron-
        enriched yeast)
     ANSWER 7 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
                         2008:1408788 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20110118>>
ACCESSION NUMBER:
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                         150:562108
                         Research on screening of iron-
TITLE:
                         enriched yeasts
AUTHOR(S):
                         Jiao, Shirong; Zuo, Cheng; Zeng, Jun; Wang, Ling
                         College of Public Health, Sichuan University, Chengdu,
CORPORATE SOURCE:
                         Sichuan Province, 610041, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE:
                         Zhongguo Niangzao (2007), (11), 53-56
                         CODEN: ZHNIDA; ISSN: 0254-5071
PUBLISHER:
                         Beijing Zhongniang Zazhishe
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                         Journal
LANGUAGE:
                         Chinese
AB
     The iron-enriched yeast strain 9F was
     obtained by primary screening, second screening and domesticating of 10
     different Saccharomyces cerevisiae. The fermentation conditions of strain 9F
     were optimized as follows: 10° Bx wort, 8 g/L urea, 0.02 g/L
     KH2PO4, 1200 g/mL Fe2+, initial pH was natural, liquid medium volume was 50
     mL/250 mL, fermentation temperature was 32° and fermentation time was 24 h.
Under
     above conditions, the biomass, iron content and concentration rate of 9F
reached
     11.08 \text{ g/L}, 32.56 \text{ mg/g} yeast and 30.10%, resp. The growth pattern of 9F
     was investigated to reveal a kinetic relationship.
     16-7 (Fermentation and Bioindustrial Chemistry)
CC
     iron enriched yeast growth
ST
ΤT
     Biomass
     Growth, microbial
     Temperature effects, biological
     Yeast
     Нq
        (research on screening of iron-enriched
        yeasts)
     57-13-6, Urea, biological studies
                                         7439-89-6, Iron, biological studies
     7778-77-0, Potassium dihydrogen phosphate 15438-31-0, Iron 2+,
     biological studies
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (research on screening of iron-enriched
        yeasts)
```

ANSWER 8 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN L1 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:960041 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20110118>> DOCUMENT NUMBER: 150:281447 TITLE: Producing and optimizing fermentation conditions of iron enriched yeast using sugar cane molasses AUTHOR(S): He, Haiyan; Qin, Yongling; Li, Nan; Chen, Guiguang; Liang, Zhiqun CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry and Life Science, Hechi University, Yizhou, Guangxi Province, 546300, Peop. Rep. China Shipin Gongye Keji (2007), 28(8), 105-108 SOURCE: CODEN: SGOKE6; ISSN: 1002-0306 Shipin Gongye Keji Bianjibu PUBLISHER: Journal DOCUMENT TYPE: LANGUAGE: Chinese The iron-enriched yeast was produced by AB using sugar-cane molasses, after single factor and orthogonal design expts. The optimal combinations were as follow: the initial pH of culture medium was 5.0, the inoculating content was 8% and then cultured on the shake bed with 180 r/min at 28 degree for about 72 h. Under the optimized conditions ,the biomass was 13.46 g/L, iron content of the yeast cell was 7.97 mg/g, and the total iron content was 107.28 mg/L. 16-7 (Fermentation and Bioindustrial Chemistry) Section cross-reference(s): 10 ΙT Fermentation Molasses Temperature effects, biological Yeast рΗ (producing and optimizing fermentation conditions of iron enriched yeast using sugar cane molasses) ΤТ Optimization (statistical; producing and optimizing fermentation conditions of iron enriched yeast using sugar cane molasses) ΙT 7439-89-6, Iron, biological studies RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (producing and optimizing fermentation conditions of iron enriched yeast using sugar cane molasses) ANSWER 9 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:1233850 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20110118>> 148:354730 DOCUMENT NUMBER: Protective effects of selenium-enriched yeasts on mice TITLE: with liver damage caused by iron overloading Zhu, Hang; He, Qiu-shi; Lu, Yang; Lei, Lei; Luo, AUTHOR(S): Hai-ji Department of Nutrition and Food Hygiene, Public CORPORATE SOURCE: Hygiene and Tropical Medicine School, Southern Medical University, Guangzhou, 510515, Peop. Rep. China Redai Yixue Zazhi (2007), 7(8), 732-734 SOURCE:

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: Chinese

PUBLISHER:

AB The objective is to examine the effects of selenium-enriched yeasts on lipid peroxidn, and liver cell apoptosis caused by iron overloading.

CODEN: RYZEAI; ISSN: 1672-3619

Guangdong Redai Yixue Zazhishe

CC

ST

CC

ΙT

ΤТ

mineral feed supplement) 3522-50-7, Iron(III) citrate

Liver damage was induced in mice by i.p. injection with dextran for 6 wk. The mice were then fed with various dosages of selenium-enriched yeasts. The levels of malondialdehyde (MDA), the activities of superoxide dismutase (SOD), catalase (CAT) and glutathione peroxidase (GSH-Px), and the extent of cell apoptosis were then determined Selenium-enriched yeasts 40 mg/(kg·d) was found to decrease the content of liver MDA, upregulate the activities of SOD, CAT and GSH-Px, and decrease apoptosis of the liver cells. High concns. of selenium-enriched yeasts 20 and 60 mq/(kq-d) were found to increase the content of MDA and decrease the activities of SOD, CAT and GSH-Px, and increase apoptosis of hepatocytes. Selenium-enriched yeasts may function as antioxidant and oxidant, depending on the concentration of the selenium-enriched yeasts. 18-1 (Animal Nutrition) iron liver damage selenium enriched yeast supplement ANSWER 10 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN 2007:121292 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20110118>> ACCESSION NUMBER: DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:315513 TITLE: Iron enriched yeast biomass - A promising mineral feed supplement Pas, Maja; Piskur, Barbara; Sustaric, Matevz; Raspor, AUTHOR(S): Peter CORPORATE SOURCE: Food Science and Technology Department, Biotechnical Faculty, Chair of Biotechnology, University of Ljubljana, Ljubljana, 1111, Slovenia Bioresource Technology (2007), 98(8), 1622-1628 SOURCE: CODEN: BIRTEB; ISSN: 0960-8524 PUBLISHER: Elsevier B.V. DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English Yeast biomass enriched with iron could represent a new and safer solution for prevention from anemia development. Such an iron source is less toxic and has better absorbability in organisms. The purpose of our research was the determination of the most suitable iron source in the cultivation medium for the yeast Saccharomyces cerevisiae, regarding good growth and iron accumulation in cells. Iron(III) citrate, iron(III) chloride, iron(III) nitrate and Fe-EDTA complex were used. The uptake of the chosen iron compound, Fe(III) citrate, by the yeasts Candida intermedia and Kluyveromyces marxianus was also investigated. Different growth behavior of the three yeast strains in the presence of Fe(III) citrate was observed The highest amts. of accumulated iron in S. cerevisiae, C. intermedia and K. marxianus biomass were about 13, 20 and 34 mg Fe g-1 dry weight, resp. To optimize the accumulation of iron in K. marxianus and to characterize iron enriched yeast biomass, further expts. are needed. 17-12 (Food and Feed Chemistry) Biomass Candida intermedia Feed Feed additives Kluyveromyces marxianus Saccharomyces cerevisiae (iron enriched yeast biomass - promising

7439-89-6, Iron,

biological studies 7705-08-0, Iron(III) chloride, biological studies

ACCESSION NUMBER:

```
10421-48-4, Iron(III) nitrate 15275-07-7, Iron(III)-EDTA
    RL: FFD (Food or feed use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (iron enriched yeast biomass - promising
       mineral feed supplement)
                              THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD
OS.CITING REF COUNT:
                        1
                              (1 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT:
                        38
                              THERE ARE 38 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
                              RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT
    ANSWER 11 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
                        ACCESSION NUMBER:
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                        144:330162
TITLE:
                        Application of calcium, iron and zinc
                        enriched yeasts to bread
AUTHOR(S):
                        Shi, Changbo; Yan, Xishuang
                        Harbin University of Commerce, Harbin, 150076, Peop.
CORPORATE SOURCE:
                        Rep. China
SOURCE:
                        Shipin Gongye Keji (2005), 26(2), 78-79
                        CODEN: SGOKE6; ISSN: 1002-0306
PUBLISHER:
                        Shipin Gongye Keji Bianjibu
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                        Journal
LANGUAGE:
                        Chinese
    Contents of calcium, iron and zinc in Brewers' yeast (organic forms) were
    increased by adding certain amts. of calcium chloride, ferrous sulfate and
    zinc sulfate (inorg. forms) into yeast culture media. There was no
    significant difference in apparent digestibility between bread prepared by
    calcium enriched yeast and normal yeast (control), while the apparent
    digestibilities of bread prepared by iron and zinc
    enriched yeasts were markedly higher than that of the
    control group. The optimal amts. of calcium, iron and zinc
    enriched yeasts added into bread were 2.5%, 3% and 3%,
    resp., and the corresponding contents of mineral elements in bread were
    increased greatly.
CC
    17-11 (Food and Feed Chemistry)
ΙT
    Bread
    Digestibility
    Fermentation
        (application of calcium, iron and zinc enriched
       yeast for bread)
ΙT
    Brewers' yeast
        (mineral elements enriched; application of calcium,
       iron and zinc enriched yeast for bread)
ΤТ
    Yeast
        (mineral elements-containing; application of calcium, iron and
        zinc enriched yeast for bread)
    7439-89-6, Iron, biological studies
                                          7440-66-6, Zinc, biological studies
ΤТ
    7440-70-2, Calcium, biological studies
    RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (application of calcium, iron and zinc enriched
       yeast for bread)
    7720-78-7, Ferrous sulfate
                                 7733-02-0, Zinc sulfate 10043-52-4, Calcium
ΤТ
    chloride, biological studies
    RL: FFD (Food or feed use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (application of calcium, iron and zinc enriched
       yeast for bread)
    ANSWER 12 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
```

2005:285961 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20110118>>

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:50099

TITLE: Breeding of a high-biomass, iron-

enriched yeast strain and its

fermentation conditions

AUTHOR(S): Yuan, Yulan; Guo, Xuena; Zhang, Borun; Liu, Shigui CORPORATE SOURCE: College of Life Sciences, Sichuan University, Chengdu,

610064, Peop. Rep. China

SOURCE: Gongye Weishengwu (2004), 34(4), 29-33

CODEN: GOWEEK; ISSN: 1001-6678

PUBLISHER: Quanguo Gongye Weishengwu Xinxi Zhongxin

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: Chinese

AB A high-biomass, iron-enriched yeast fusant

strain ZYF-15 was obtained by primary screening from 402 different genera and species, second screening, isolation of haploid, DES mutagenesis and interspecies protoplasts fusion. Under the optimized fermentation conditions, the biomass and iron content of strain ZYF-15 reached 11.2g/L and 24.5 mg/g dry cells resp. The total iron content of the fusion strain was 2.6 and 1.9 times than that of parent strains ZY-46 (Saccharomyces cerevisiae) and ZY-173 (Saccharomyces kluyveri), resp.

 ${\tt CC}$  16-2 (Fermentation and Bioindustrial Chemistry)

Section cross-reference(s): 10

ST high biomass iron enriched yeast strain

fermn

IT Fusion, biological

(protoplast; selection of a high-biomass, iron-

enriched yeast strain and its fermentation conditions)

IT Fermentation

Genetic selection

Mutagenesis

Saccharomyces cerevisiae Saccharomyces kluyveri

(selection of a high-biomass, iron-enriched yeast strain and its fermentation conditions)

IT 7439-89-6, Iron, biological studies

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (selection of a high-biomass, iron-enriched yeast strain and its fermentation conditions)

L1 ANSWER 13 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:588000 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20110118>>

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:122727

TITLE: Recovery of green color of browned plants and algae

using mineral-enriched yeasts

INVENTOR(S): Tsuchida, Yoshiaki; Toyoguchi, Minoru

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nabebayashi K. K., Japan SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 3 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

JP 2004201553 A 20040722 JP 2002-373703 20021225

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2002-373703 20021225

AB Croop plants of a leaves for grapping bear-jam cakes edible wild plant

AB Green plants, e.g. leaves for wrapping bean-jam cakes, edible wild plants, etc., and marine green algae, which are browned due to storage upon drying

```
or salting, are heated with mineral-enriched yeasts to recover the green
     color. Thus, salted nozawana (Brassica campestris rapifera) was desalted
     with running water, soaked in H2O containing mineral-enriched yeast, and
     heated at \geq 50^{\circ} for 30 min to become green.
IPCI A23L0001-272 [ICM,7]; A23L0001-27 [ICM,7,C*]; A23L0001-337 [ICS,7]
IPCR A23L0001-27 [I,C*]; A23L0001-272 [I,A]; A23L0001-337 [I,A]; A23L0001-337
     [I,C*]
CC
     17-10 (Food and Feed Chemistry)
     7439-89-6, Iron, biological studies 7439-95-4, Magnesium,
     biological studies
                          7440-50-8, Copper, biological studies
                                                                   7440-66-6,
     Zinc, biological studies
     RL: FFD (Food or feed use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (yeasts enriched with; recovery of green color of
        plants and algae browned due to dry storage or salting, by heating with
        mineral-enriched yeasts)
    ANSWER 14 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
                         2004:110131 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20110118>>
ACCESSION NUMBER:
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                         140:405515
TITLE:
                         Construction of a high-biomass, iron-
                         enriched yeast strain and study on
                         distribution of iron in the cells of Saccharomyces
                         cerevisiae
                         Yuan, Yulan; Guo, Xuena; He, Xiuping; Zhang, Borun;
AUTHOR(S):
                         Liu, Shigui
CORPORATE SOURCE:
                         College of Life Science, Sichuan University, Chengdu,
                         610064, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE:
                         Biotechnology Letters (2004), 26(4), 311-315
                         CODEN: BILED3; ISSN: 0141-5492
                         Kluwer Academic Publishers
PUBLISHER:
                         Journal
DOCUMENT TYPE:
LANGUAGE:
                         English
    A high-biomass, iron-enriched Saccharomyces cerevisiae ZYF-15 was
     constructed by interspecies protoplast fusion. Under optimal fermentation
     condition, the biomass and iron content of the strain reached 11 \text{ g } 1-1 and
     25 mg Fe g-1 dry cells, resp. About 96% of enriched iron is converted
     into organic iron, which is mainly in cell walls and vacuoles with some bound
     to DNA, RNA and protein.
CC
    16-2 (Fermentation and Bioindustrial Chemistry)
     Section cross-reference(s): 10, 17
ΙT
    Fermentation
     Saccharomyces cerevisiae
        (construction of high-biomass, iron-enriched
        yeast strain and study on distribution of iron in cells of
        Saccharomyces cerevisiae)
ΙT
     DNA
     Proteins
     RNA
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (construction of high-biomass, iron-enriched
        yeast strain and study on distribution of iron in cells of
        Saccharomyces cerevisiae)
     Fusion, biological
ΤТ
        (protoplast; construction of high-biomass, iron-
        enriched yeast strain and study on distribution of
        iron in cells of Saccharomyces cerevisiae)
     7720-78-7, Ferrous sulfate
ΤТ
     RL: BCP (Biochemical process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
        (construction of high-biomass, iron-enriched
```

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yeast strain and study on distribution of iron in cells of
        Saccharomyces cerevisiae)
     7439-89-6, Iron, biological studies
ΤT
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (construction of high-biomass, iron-enriched
        yeast strain and study on distribution of iron in cells of
        Saccharomyces cerevisiae)
                               THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD
OS.CITING REF COUNT:
                         1
                                (1 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT:
                         16
                               THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
                               RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT
     ANSWER 15 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
                         2004:64587 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20110118>>
ACCESSION NUMBER:
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                         140:356262
TITLE:
                         Screening of high-iron nutrient yeast
AUTHOR(S):
                         Xue, Dong-hua; Lu, Jun; Jin, Hua
CORPORATE SOURCE:
                         School of Biological Engineering, Changchun University
                         of Technology, Changchun, 130012, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE:
                         Jilin Huagong Xueyuan Xuebao (2003), 20(4), 10-12
                         CODEN: JHXUFO; ISSN: 1007-2853
                         Jilin Huagong Xueyuan Xuebao Bianjibu
PUBLISHER:
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                         Journal
LANGUAGE:
                         Chinese
    Yeast with concentrated iron and fine biomass has been selected as the test
     strain. It uses molasses as the raw material. Suitable amts. of inorg.
     iron and nutrient salt are added. After fermentation and culturing, the iron
     content of the yeast cell is 2,352 mg/kg, protein over 53.38%. The yield
     of the iron yeast is over 2.7%.
CC
    17-14 (Food and Feed Chemistry)
    iron enriched yeast molasse fermn
ST
     ANSWER 16 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
L1
                         2003:48668 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20110118>>
ACCESSION NUMBER:
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                         138:150039
                         Yeast cells as sources of essential microelements and
TITLE:
                         vitamins B1 and B2
AUTHOR(S):
                         Varga, E.; Maraz, A.
                        Faculty of Pharmacy, University of Medicine and
CORPORATE SOURCE:
                        Pharmacy, Tg. Mures, 4300, Rom.
SOURCE:
                         Acta Alimentaria (2002), 31(4), 393-405
                         CODEN: ACALDI; ISSN: 0139-3006
PUBLISHER:
                         Akademiai Kiado
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                         Journal
                         English
LANGUAGE:
     Baker's yeast (Saccharomyces cerevisiae Sz1) enriched
AB
     in chromium, iron, selenium or zinc was prepared by shaken
     cultivation and laboratory fermentation Determination of the cellular
distribution of
     microelements indicated that a considerable portion (68-88%) was bound to
     the cell constituents; only a very little part was in the cytosol and
     vacuole. Enrichment of yeast cells with iron was accompanied by a
     considerable increase in vitamin B2 content. Ascorbic acid as an
     antioxidant decomposed very rapidly during storage, while tocopherol was
    quite stable. Selenium enrichment did not affect the inactivation of ascorbic acid, but it accelerated the decomposition of tocopherol.
     10-1 (Microbial, Algal, and Fungal Biochemistry)
OS.CITING REF COUNT:
                        1
                              THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD
                                (1 CITINGS)
```

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

REFERENCE COUNT: 38 THERE ARE 38 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT ANSWER 17 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN L1ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:635839 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20110118>> DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:204114 Bioavailability of iron-enriched spirulina TITLE: AUTHOR(S): Yoshinari, Orie CORPORATE SOURCE: Development Dept., Ryusendo Co., Ltd., Japan Food Style 21 (2002), 6(8), 83-86 SOURCE: CODEN: FSTYFF; ISSN: 1343-9502 PUBLISHER: Shokuhin Kagaku Shinbunsha DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review Japanese LANGUAGE: A review on iron-enriched spirulina having higher iron bioavailability than wheat, yeast, and beef, for use for iron supplementation in treatment of iron-deficient anemia, etc. CC 18-0 (Animal Nutrition) Section cross-reference(s): 17 ANSWER 18 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN 2002:635835 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20110118>> ACCESSION NUMBER: DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:204113 TITLE: Development and application of dietary minerals. Heme iron and zinc-enriched baker's yeast AUTHOR(S): Fukami, Katsuya Japan Tobacco Inc., Japan CORPORATE SOURCE: SOURCE: Food Style 21 (2002), 6(8), 69-72 CODEN: FSTYFF; ISSN: 1343-9502 PUBLISHER: Shokuhin Kagaku Shinbunsha DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review LANGUAGE: Japanese A review covering characteristics of heme iron obtained by ultrafiltration from animal blood, and zinc-enriched yeast as food materials for supplementation of minerals. CC 18-0 (Animal Nutrition) Section cross-reference(s): 17 review heme iron zinc enriched yeast food ST material ΙT Food additives Yeast. (characteristics of heme iron and zinc-enriched yeast as food material) Mineral elements, biological studies ΤТ RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); FFD (Food or feed use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (characteristics of heme iron and zinc-enriched yeast as food material) 7439-89-6, Iron, biological studies 7440-66-6, Zinc, biological studies ΙT 14875-96-8, Heme RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); FFD (Food or feed use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (characteristics of heme iron and zinc-enriched yeast as food material) ANSWER 19 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN T.1 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:147276 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20110118>>

136:213324

The distribution of iron in iron-enriched cells of TITLE:

Saccharomyces cerevisiae

Gaudreau, H.; Tompkins, T. A.; Champagne, C. P. AUTHOR(S):

CORPORATE SOURCE: Food Research and Development Center, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Saint-Hyacinthe, QC, J2S 8E3, Can.

Acta Alimentaria (2001), 30(4), 355-361 SOURCE:

CODEN: ACALDI; ISSN: 0139-3006

PUBLISHER: Akademiai Kiado

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal English LANGUAGE:

Fresh or freeze-dried iron-enriched bakers'

yeast (5% of total solids composed of iron) were fractionated, and the distribution of iron was examined After centrifugation of fresh yeast creams, 89% of total iron was found in the supernatant, which contained only 23% of the total solids. Results suggest that only 13% of the iron is bound to cells in the fresh yeast suspension. Most of the cell-located iron was found on the cell wall, whereas the cytoplasm contained proportionally (iron content of total solids) almost 3 times less iron than the cell walls. Freeze-drying of the iron-enriched yeast had marked effects on the distribution of total solids and iron (in the fractionation procedures that were carried out following their rehydration). The freeze-drying process induced binding of free iron to the yeast cell wall, and twice as much iron was thus found on freeze-dried cells. In the freeze-dried product, it was estimated that 27% of iron was bound to cell fractions.

10-1 (Microbial, Algal, and Fungal Biochemistry)

THERE ARE 2 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD OS.CITING REF COUNT: 2

(2 CITINGS)

THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS REFERENCE COUNT: 13

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

ANSWER 20 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN L1

ACCESSION NUMBER: 

133:30080 DOCUMENT NUMBER:

TITLE: Zinc and iron bioavailability using zinc/iron

-enriched bakers' yeast

AUTHOR(S): Tsujimura, Masaru; Higasa, Shizu; Shimada, Shoji

CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratory of Bio-Organic Chemistry, Kagawa Nutrition

University, Japan

SOURCE: Joshi Eiyo Daigaku Kiyo (1999), 30, 159-165

CODEN: JEDKD7; ISSN: 0286-0511

PUBLISHER: Kagawa Eiyo Gakuen

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Japanese

Zinc and iron bioavailability using zinc and iron fortified bakers' yeast was studied in the Fischer male rats by observing their general growth, mineral levels in serum, liver, brain, and kidney (zinc-enriched bakers' yeast food only). Feed composition of test groups were as follows. (1) Control food group (C group): fed unmodified AIN-93G feed. (2) The zinc yeast test food group (zinc group) and (3) the iron yeast test food group (iron group): fed feed in which all zinc or iron contained in C group food was replaced with a yeast derivative (4) One-half zinc yeast food group (1/2 zinc group) and (5) one-half iron yeast food group (1/2 iron group): fed feed in which one-half of the zinc or iron of C group food was replaced with a yeast derivative and the remaining one-half by a standard mineral

mixture

Granulated yeast was added to maintain yeast count at the same level in the feed for zinc and iron groups. (6) The mineral-zinc food group (m-zincgroup) and (7) the mineral-iron food group (m-iron group): fed C group

food supplemented with the granulated yeast to maintain yeast count at the same level as in the zinc and iron groups. Dried yeast (Saccharomyces cerevisiae) specially produced by Oriental Yeast Co., Ltd. and high zinc content yeast (2,300 mg/100 g) or high iron contest yeast (1,520 mg/100 g) were used as sources of minerals for feed preparation Zinc and iron content (in mq/100 mq) in each feed was as follows: for C group (zinc: 3.88, iron: 4.15), zinc group (zinc: 3.69, iron: 4.07), Iron group (zinc: 4.21, iron: 4.09), 1/2 zinc group (zinc: 3.80, iron: 4.14), 1/2 iron group (zinc: 4.01, iron: 3.95), m-zinc group (zinc: 4.01, iron: 4.08), m-iron group (zinc: 4.04, iron: 3.94). Growth observation data and test results are summarized as below. (1) No significant differences in body-weight gain, feed intake, and weight gain per feed consumed in grams were noted for zinc-/iron-enriched feed groups using bakers' yeast as the mineral source and the plain mineral feed mix. (2) No significant differences in serum zinc or iron levels were observed in the tested groups. (3) Significant differences in liver and brain zinc/iron were observed in some test groups, but none were due to the intake of mineral-enriched bakers' yeast. (4) In the zinc-enriched bakers yeast test, zinc and iron were present at significantly high levels in the kidneys of groups fed mineral-enriched bakers' yeast.

CC 18-1 (Animal Nutrition)

Section cross-reference(s): 17

ST zinc iron enriched yeast bioavailability

IT Bakers' yeast

Brain

Kidney

Liver

Saccharomyces cerevisiae

(zinc and iron bioavailability using zinc/iron-

enriched bakers' yeast)

IT Mineral elements, biological studies

RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PROC (Process)

(zinc and iron bioavailability using zinc/iron-enriched bakers' yeast in relation to)

IT 7439-89-6, Iron, biological studies 7440-66-6, Zinc, biological studies
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological
study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PROC
(Process)

(zinc and iron bioavailability using zinc/ironenriched bakers' yeast)

TT 7439-95-4, Magnesium, biological studies 7440-09-7, Potassium, biological studies 7440-23-5, Sodium, biological studies 7440-50-8, Copper, biological studies 7440-70-2, Calcium, biological studies 7723-14-0, Phosphorus, biological studies

RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PROC (Process)

(zinc and iron bioavailability using zinc/iron-enriched bakers' yeast in relation to)

L1 ANSWER 21 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:579658 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20110118>>

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:204635

TITLE: Composition for pharmaceutical use and/or for

nutritional supplementation in humans or animals

INVENTOR(S): Drewski, Andrea; Mauren, Leo; Siegmund, Martin; Wendt, Sylke

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Dr. Schieffer Arzneimittel G.m.b.H., Germany

SOURCE: Ger., 12 pp.

CODEN: GWXXAW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND D	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 19812753	C1 1	19990909	DE 1998-19812753	19980323
WO 9948506	A2 1	19990930	WO 1999-DE732	19990316
W: AU, BR, CA,	CN, ID,	JP, KR, MX,	PL, SG, TR, US, V	N, ZA
RW: AT, BE, CH,	CY, DE,	DK, ES, FI,	FR, GB, GR, IE, I	T, LU, MC, NL,
PT, SE				
AU 9936995	A 1	19991018	AU 1999-36995	19990316
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 1998-19812753	A 19980323
			WO 1999-DE732	W 19990316

AB An oral composition containing a pharmaceutical or food supplement (e.g. a vitamin

or provitamin) as active agent, embedded in a matrix for sustained release of the active agent at a reproducible rate, includes a metal-enriched yeast (particle size <60 mesh) to regulate the release rate of the active agent. The metal-enriched yeast can also correct deficiencies in the corresponding trace metal, as well as deficiencies in B vitamins in which the yeast is also rich. Thus, tablets were prepared containing ascorbic acid 236.25, 5% Zn yeast 300, lactose 42.14, hydroxypropylmethylcellulose (matrix) 146.9, PVP 23, stearic acid 15.6, talc 8.66, fumed silica 4.33, and Mg stearate 3.12 mg.

IPCR A23K0001-00 [I,C\*]; A23K0001-00 [I,A]; A23K0001-16 [I,C\*]; A23K0001-16
[I,A]; A23K0001-175 [I,C\*]; A23K0001-175 [I,A]; A23L0001-28 [I,C\*];
A23L0001-28 [I,A]; A23L0001-30 [I,C\*]; A23L0001-30 [I,A]; A23L0001-304
[I,C\*]; A23L0001-304 [I,A]; A61K0009-22 [I,C\*]; A61K0009-22 [I,A];
A61K0009-52 [I,C\*]; A61K0009-52 [I,A]; A61K0035-00 [I,C\*]; A61K0035-00
[I,A]

CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)

Section cross-reference(s): 17

TT 7439-89-6, Iron, biological studies 7439-95-4, Magnesium, biological studies 7439-96-5, Manganese, biological studies 7439-98-7, Molybdenum, biological studies 7440-47-3, Chromium, biological studies 7440-50-8, Copper, biological studies 7440-62-2, Vanadium, biological studies 7440-66-6, Zinc, biological studies 7440-70-2, Calcium, biological studies 7782-49-2, Selenium, biological studies RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(yeast enriched with; metal-yeast-containing

composition for pharmaceutical use or for nutritional supplementation in humans or animals)

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L1 ANSWER 22 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:113535 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20110118>>

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:204209

```
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 128:40387a,40390a
                        Yeast enriched with trace elements as a new type of
TITLE:
                        trace element source
AUTHOR(S):
                        Hegoczki, Jozsef; Suhajda, Agnes; Janzso, Bela;
                        Vereczkey, Gabor
CORPORATE SOURCE:
                        Hunq.
SOURCE:
                        Elelmezesi Ipar (1997), 51(11), 339-341
                        CODEN: EMIPAB; ISSN: 0013-5909
PUBLISHER:
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                        Journal
LANGUAGE:
                        Hungarian
     The highest enrichment was achieved when yeast was exposed to trace
     elements in the stationary phase. Fe, Ti and Se were 91-99% incorporated
     this way. Enriched yeast is a trace element source for feed and food.
     17-14 (Food and Feed Chemistry)
CC
                                          7439-96-5, Manganese,
     7439-89-6, Iron, biological studies
ΤТ
     biological studies 7439-98-7, Molybdenum, biological studies
     7440-32-6, Titanium, biological studies 7440-48-4, Cobalt, biological
     studies 7440-50-8, Copper, biological studies 7782-49-2, Selenium,
     biological studies
     RL: FFD (Food or feed use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (yeast enriched with trace elements as a trace
        element source in food and feed)
    ANSWER 23 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                        1990:476787 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20110118>>
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                        113:76787
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 113:12989a,12992a
                        Evaluation of bioavailability of iron in
TITLE:
                         iron-enriched yeast. I.
                         Prophylactic assay in rats
AUTHOR(S):
                        Weng, Congying; Liu, Qipei; Xu, Dadao
CORPORATE SOURCE:
                         Dep. Nutr. Food Hyg., Shanghai Med. Univ., Shanghai,
                        Peop. Rep. China
                        Yingyang Xuebao (1989), 11(4), 311-18
SOURCE:
                        CODEN: YYHPA4; ISSN: 0512-7955
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                        Journal
LANGUAGE:
                        Chinese
     A prophylactic assay was made to determine the bioavailability of Fe from
     Fe-enriched yeast fed to weanling Wister rats. The Hb concentration was
determined
     after 3 wk. A slope-ratio assay was used to calculate the relative biol.
     value (RBV) of the yeast Fe. The RBV of the yeast Fe was slightly higher
     than that of FeSO4 (RBV ranged from 104.27% to 110.00%). The high
     bioavailability of the yeast Fe may be related to certain amino acids and
    vitamin B2 contained in the yeast. Adding unfortified yeast to the diet
    was helpful for maintaining \bar{\mbox{Hb}} concentration during the rapid growth period of
     rats, but there were no statistically significant differences. It is
     valid to use this nutritive yeast as a vehicle for Fe supplementation.
    17-6 (Food and Feed Chemistry)
     Section cross-reference(s): 18
    Yeast
ΙT
        (iron bioavailability in iron-enriched)
     7439-89-6, Iron, biological studies
     RL: BIOL (Biological study)
        (bioavailability of, in iron-enriched yeast
    ANSWER 24 OF 24 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
T.1
```

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:436515 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20110118>>

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 103:36515
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 103:5915a,5918a

TITLE: Experimental study on the absorption of iron

in iron-enriched nutrient

yeast

AUTHOR(S): Ma, Shumin; Wang, Baoqui; Hou, Yan; Zhang, Yajie; Yu,

Liping

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Health, Bethune Med. Coll., Changchun, Peop. Rep.

China

SOURCE: Yingyang Xuebao (1985), 7(1), 25-8

CODEN: YYHPA4; ISSN: 0512-7955

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: Chinese

AB 59Fe-enriched yeast were given to rats by stomach tube. Rats of the control groups were given the radioactive 59Fe together with ordinary yeast plus FeSO4 or FeSO4 only. The absorption of Fe was calculated by the difference between intake and fecal loss. The absorption of Fe in 59Fe-enriched yeast (38.7%) was similar to that of FeSO4 (38.3%). This indicates that the Fe incorporated into yeast is easily absorbed and can

be used in Fe supplementation of foods.

CC 18-1 (Animal Nutrition)

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 20:34:41 ON 18 JAN 2011)

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 20:35:08 ON 18 JAN 2011

L1 24 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON IRON (3A) ENRICHED (3A) YEAST

FILE 'ZCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 20:35:43 ON 18 JAN 2011

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 20:35:48 ON 18 JAN 2011 D TI 1-24

FILE 'ZCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 20:35:49 ON 18 JAN 2011

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 20:37:23 ON 18 JAN 2011 D IBIB ABS HITIND 1-24

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2010:286774 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20110118>>

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 152:415191

TITLE: Hypoglycemic health foods containing zinc-enriched

yeast, selenium-enriched yeast or chromium-enriched

yeast, Chinese medicinal extracts and vitamins Yu, Xuefeng; Li, Zhihong; Yu, Minghua; Yao, Juan; Zhang, Yan; Zhang, Haibo; Xia, Changhong; Zhu, Yamin

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Angel Yeast Co., Ltd., Peop. Rep. China

SOURCE: Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 12pp.

CODEN: CNXXEV

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: Chinese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

INVENTOR(S):

PATENT INFORMATION:

KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE PATENT NO. CN 101658537 A 20100202 \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ A 20100303 CN 2008-10210569 20080827 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: CN 2008-10210569 20080827

ANSWER 2 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2010:61710 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20110118>>

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 153:357686

TITLE: Establishment of model of iron deficiency and effects

of iron-enriched yeast on growth and blood biochemical

indices in weanling piglets

Xu, Zhenying; Chen, Daiwen; Yu, Bing AUTHOR(S):

CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of Animal Nutrition, Sichuan Agricultural

University, Ya'an, 625014, Peop. Rep. China

SOURCE: Dongwu Yingyang Xuebao (2009), 21(6), 897-902

CODEN: DYXOAK; ISSN: 1006-267X Zhongguo Xumu Shouyi Xuehui PUBLISHER:

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: Chinese

ANSWER 3 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2009:836368 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20110118>>

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 151:335910

Effects of copper-enriched yeast on nutrient TITLE:

digestibility and serum physics-chemical parameters in

simmental steer

Liu, Qiang; Wang, Cong; Dong, Kuanhu; Zhao, Xiang; AUTHOR(S):

Gao, Wenjun

College of Animal Science and Technology, Shanxi CORPORATE SOURCE:

Agricultural University, Taigu, Shanxi Province,

030801, Peop. Rep. China

Jiguang Shengwu Xuebao (2008), 17(4), 502-508 SOURCE:

> CODEN: JSXUFX; ISSN: 1007-7146 Jiquang Shengwu Xuebao Bianjibu

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: Chinese

PUBLISHER:

ANSWER 4 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:1408788 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20110118>>

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 150:562108

Research on screening of iron-enriched yeasts TITLE: Jiao, Shirong; Zuo, Cheng; Zeng, Jun; Wang, Ling College of Public Health, Sichuan University, Chengdu, AUTHOR(S):

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Sichuan Province, 610041, Peop. Rep. China

Zhongguo Niangzao (2007), (11), 53-56 SOURCE:

CODEN: ZHNIDA; ISSN: 0254-5071 Beijing Zhongniang Zazhishe

PUBLISHER: DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Chinese

L3 ANSWER 5 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:490194 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20110118>>

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 148:494066

TITLE: Development and characteristics of zinc-enriched

bakers' yeast
AUTHOR(S): Suzuki, Keizo; Kanzaki, Ken; Oka, Osamu; Matuo, Yuhsi
CORPORATE SOURCE: Oriental Yeast Co. (OYC), Japan

SOURCE: Seibutsu Shiryo Bunseki (2008), 31(2), 139-146

CODEN: SSBUEL; ISSN: 0913-3763

PUBLISHER: Seibutsu Shiryo Bunseki Kagakkai

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review LANGUAGE: Japanese

L3 ANSWER 6 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:235168 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20110118>>

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 148:329582

TITLE: Method for manufacturing mineral-enriched yeast

INVENTOR(S): Moon, Gi Hyeok; Yoon, Jeong Won

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): S. Korea

SOURCE: Repub. Korea, 7pp.

CODEN: KRXXFC

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: Korean

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

KR 797378 B1 20080122 KR 2006-95347 20060929

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: KR 2006-95347 20060929

L3 ANSWER 7 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:1233850 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20110118>>

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 148:354730

TITLE: Protective effects of selenium-enriched yeasts on mice

with liver damage caused by iron overloading

AUTHOR(S): Zhu, Hanq; He, Qiu-shi; Lu, Yanq; Lei, Lei; Luo,

Hai-ji

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Nutrition and Food Hygiene, Public

Hygiene and Tropical Medicine School, Southern Medical

University, Guangzhou, 510515, Peop. Rep. China

SOURCE: Redai Yixue Zazhi (2007), 7(8), 732-734

CODEN: RYZEAI; ISSN: 1672-3619

PUBLISHER: Guangdong Redai Yixue Zazhishe

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: Chinese

L3 ANSWER 8 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:121292 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20110118>>

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:315513

TITLE: Iron enriched yeast biomass - A promising mineral feed

supplement

AUTHOR(S): Pas, Maja; Piskur, Barbara; Sustaric, Matevz; Raspor,

Peter

CORPORATE SOURCE: Food Science and Technology Department, Biotechnical

Faculty, Chair of Biotechnology, University of

Ljubljana, Ljubljana, 1111, Slovenia

SOURCE: Bioresource Technology (2007), 98(8), 1622-1628

CODEN: BIRTEB; ISSN: 0960-8524

PUBLISHER: Elsevier B.V.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD

(1 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 38 THERE ARE 38 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

PUBLISHER:

L3 ANSWER 9 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1269802 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20110118>>

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:330162

TITLE: Application of calcium, iron and zinc enriched yeasts

to bread

AUTHOR(S): Shi, Changbo; Yan, Xishuang

CORPORATE SOURCE: Harbin University of Commerce, Harbin, 150076, Peop.

Rep. China

SOURCE: Shipin Gongye Keji (2005), 26(2), 78-79

CODEN: SGOKE6; ISSN: 1002-0306 Shipin Gongye Keji Bianjibu

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: Chinese

L3 ANSWER 10 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:285961 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20110118>>

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:50099

TITLE: Breeding of a high-biomass, iron-enriched yeast strain

and its fermentation conditions

AUTHOR(S): Yuan, Yulan; Guo, Xuena; Zhang, Borun; Liu, Shigui

CORPORATE SOURCE: College of Life Sciences, Sichuan University, Chengdu,

610064, Peop. Rep. China

SOURCE: Gongye Weishengwu (2004), 34(4), 29-33

CODEN: GOWEEK; ISSN: 1001-6678

PUBLISHER: Quanguo Gongye Weishengwu Xinxi Zhongxin

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: Chinese

L3 ANSWER 11 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:588000 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20110118>>

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:122727

TITLE: Recovery of green color of browned plants and algae

using mineral-enriched yeasts

INVENTOR(S): Tsuchida, Yoshiaki; Toyoguchi, Minoru

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nabebayashi K. K., Japan SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 3 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2004201553 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	A	20040722	JP 2002-373703 JP 2002-373703	20021225 20021225
PRIORILI APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2002-3/3/03	20021223

L3 ANSWER 12 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:110131 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20110118>>

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:405515

TITLE: Construction of a high-biomass, iron-

enriched yeast strain and

study on distribution of iron in the cells of Saccharomyces cerevisiae

AUTHOR(S): Yuan, Yulan; Guo, Xuena; He, Xiuping; Zhang, Borun;

Liu, Shigui

CORPORATE SOURCE: College of Life Science, Sichuan University, Chengdu,

610064, Peop. Rep. China

SOURCE: Biotechnology Letters (2004), 26(4), 311-315

CODEN: BILED3; ISSN: 0141-5492

PUBLISHER: Kluwer Academic Publishers

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD

(1 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 16 THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 13 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:9965 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20110118>>

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:38548

TITLE: Mineral-enriched yeast food preparation

INVENTOR(S):
Ueto, Takamitsu

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fancl Corporation, Japan SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2003000198	A	20030107	JP 2001-185019	20010619
JP 3467028	В2	20031117		
JP 2003061618	A	20030304	JP 2002-234356	20010619
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2001-185019	A3 20010619

L3 ANSWER 14 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:635835 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20110118>>

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:204113

TITLE: Development and application of dietary minerals. Heme

iron and zinc-enriched baker's yeast

AUTHOR(S): Fukami, Katsuya

CORPORATE SOURCE: Japan Tobacco Inc., Japan

SOURCE: Food Style 21 (2002), 6(8), 69-72 CODEN: FSTYFF; ISSN: 1343-9502 PUBLISHER: Shokuhin Kagaku Shinbunsha

PUBLISHER: Shokuhin Kagaku Shinbuns DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review

LANGUAGE: Japanese

L3 ANSWER 15 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:136833 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20110118>>

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:30080

TITLE: Zinc and iron bioavailability using zinc/iron-enriched

bakers' yeast

AUTHOR(S): Tsujimura, Masaru; Higasa, Shizu; Shimada, Shoji

CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratory of Bio-Organic Chemistry, Kagawa Nutrition

University, Japan

SOURCE: Joshi Eiyo Daigaku Kiyo (1999), 30, 159-165

CODEN: JEDKD7; ISSN: 0286-0511

PUBLISHER: Kagawa Eiyo Gakuen

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: Japanese

L3 ANSWER 16 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:37661 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20110118>>

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:77861

TITLE: Mineral-enriched soybean curd and its manufacture

INVENTOR(S): Nakagawa, Katsue

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2000014351	A	20000118	JP 1998-202828	19980703
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1998-202828	19980703

L3 ANSWER 17 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:579658 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20110118>>

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:204635

TITLE: Composition for pharmaceutical use and/or for

nutritional supplementation in humans or animals

INVENTOR(S): Drewski, Andrea; Mauren, Leo; Siegmund, Martin; Wendt,

Sylke

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Dr. Schieffer Arzneimittel G.m.b.H., Germany

SOURCE: Ger., 12 pp.

CODEN: GWXXAW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 19812753	C1	19990909	DE 1998-19812753	19980323
WO 9948506	A2	19990930	WO 1999-DE732	19990316

W: AU, BR, CA, CN, ID, JP, KR, MX, PL, SG, TR, US, VN, ZA

RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL,

PT, SE

AU 9936995 A 19991018 AU 1999-36995 19990316 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 1998-19812753 A 19980323 WO 1999-DE732 W 19990316

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD

(1 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 18 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:113535 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20110118>>

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:204209

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 128:40387a,40390a

TITLE: Yeast enriched with trace elements as a new type of

trace element source

AUTHOR(S): Hegoczki, Jozsef; Suhajda, Agnes; Janzso, Bela;

Vereczkey, Gabor

CORPORATE SOURCE: Hung.

SOURCE: Elelmezesi Ipar (1997), 51(11), 339-341

CODEN: EMIPAB; ISSN: 0013-5909

PUBLISHER: METE DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Hungarian

L3 ANSWER 19 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:202598 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20110118>>

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:237738

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 126:45993a,45996a

TITLE: Effects of selenium-enriched yeast on microelement

content in rat tissues

AUTHOR(S): Djujic, Ivana; Mandic, M.; Jozanov-Stankov, Olga;

Demajo, M.; Vrvic, M. M.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Center of Chemistry, Institute of Chemistry,

Technology and Metallurgy, Belgrade, 11000, Yugoslavia

SOURCE: Naucni Skupovi - Srpska Akademija Nauka i Umetnosti,

Odeljenje Prirodno-Matematickih Nauka (1995), 6(Conference on Selenium, 1993), 105-113

CODEN. MCCNET

CODEN: NSSNFV

PUBLISHER: Srpska Akademija Nauka i Umetnosti

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD

(3 CITINGS)

L3 ANSWER 20 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:476787 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20110118>>

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 113:76787

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 113:12989a,12992a

TITLE: Evaluation of bioavailability of iron in iron-enriched

yeast. I. Prophylactic assay in rats

AUTHOR(S): Weng, Congying; Liu, Qipei; Xu, Dadao

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Nutr. Food Hyg., Shanghai Med. Univ., Shanghai,

Peop. Rep. China

SOURCE: Yingyang Xuebao (1989), 11(4), 311-18

CODEN: YYHPA4; ISSN: 0512-7955

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: Chinese

L3 ANSWER 21 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:436515 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20110118>>

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 103:36515

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 103:5915a,5918a

TITLE: Experimental study on the absorption of

iron in iron-enriched nutrient

yeast

AUTHOR(S): Ma, Shumin; Wang, Baogui; Hou, Yan; Zhang, Yajie; Yu,

Liping

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Health, Bethune Med. Coll., Changchun, Peop. Rep.

China

SOURCE: Yingyang Xuebao (1985), 7(1), 25-8

CODEN: YYHPA4; ISSN: 0512-7955

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: Chinese

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD

(1 CITINGS)

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- FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 20:35:08 ON 18 JAN 2011
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  (3A) YEAST
  - FILE 'ZCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 20:35:43 ON 18 JAN 2011
  - FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 20:35:48 ON 18 JAN 2011 D TI 1-24
  - FILE 'ZCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 20:35:49 ON 18 JAN 2011
  - FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 20:37:23 ON 18 JAN 2011 D IBIB ABS HITIND 1-24
  - FILE 'ZCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 20:37:26 ON 18 JAN 2011
  - FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 20:54:06 ON 18 JAN 2011
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- L2 1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON EVALUATION (5A)
  BIOAVAILABILITY (5A) IRON (5A) YEAST
  - D IBIB
  - D ABS
- L3 21 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON STUDY (5A) IRON (5A) ENRICHED (5A) YEAST
  - FILE 'ZCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 20:56:44 ON 18 JAN 2011
  - FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 20:56:59 ON 18 JAN 2011 D IBIB 1-21
  - FILE 'ZCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 20:57:01 ON 18 JAN 2011